

**BANK HOLIDAY.**  
OUR GODOWNS will be  
CLOSED on  
MONDAY, the 11th inst.  
**H. PRICE & CO.**

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

**VERY CHOICE OLD  
MADEIRA**  
Per Doz. .... \$24.00  
INVALUABLE DURING CHANGE  
OF SEASONS.  
**H. PRICE & CO.**  
13, QUEEN'S ROAD.

No. 13,623 號叁十式百陸千壹萬第 日壹初月十年柒十二緒光 HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11th, 1901 壹拜禮 號壹十月壹十年壹零百九千壹英港香 PRICE, \$2½ PER MONTH

## CHAMPAGNE

### JULES MUMM

PER CASE. ... QUARTS. \$48.

### A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY

### CUTLER PALMER & CO.

WINE SHIPPERS SINCE 1815.  
Who have assigned their Brands to Hongkong  
for over half a century.  
Apply to G. C. ANDERSON  
Hongkong, 13, Praya Central.

### JOHN WALKER & SONS'

FAMOUS

### FILMARNOCK WHISKY.

This World-renowned  
Fine Old HIGHLAND WHISKY,  
Sole Importers—CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,  
is obtainable in Hongkong of their Agents,  
SIEMSEN & CO.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1901.

### CUTLER PALMER & CO.'S

PRICES \$10.75 PER DOZEN

Net



## AQUARIUS.

SPARKLING MINERAL TABLE WATER.  
MANUFACTURED ENTIRELY FROM PURE TREBLE  
DISTILLED WATER.

MIXES FREELY WITH WINES AND SPIRITS, WITHOUT IN ANY WAY  
DESTROYING THE FLAVOUR.  
Per 1 dozen Quarts ... \$2.50  
Plata ... \$1.75  
Empty allowed for at the rate of 85 Cents per dozen Quarts, and 60 Cents per dozen Plata.  
SOLE AGENTS—

### CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

15, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 25th October, 1901. WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

## THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

DAKIN'S ANISEE & LICORICE COUGH BALSAM.  
For the Relief of all CATARRHAL COMPLAINTS, such as COUGHS,  
COLDS, HOARSENESS, and SORENESS OF THE CHEST.  
Price 50 Cents and \$1.

### CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

A VALUABLE REMEDY FOR INFLUENZA COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and all Diseases of  
the CHEST and LUNGS. Price \$1 per Bottle.

## VICTORIA DISPENSARY

QUEEN'S ROAD.

**PHOTO. PLATES, PAPERS  
GRAPHIC AND CHEMICALS.**  
EASTMAN'S KODAKS, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES,  
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.  
A. CHEE & CO., 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

### CLARETS (COURCIER & ADET'S)

	Per 1 Doz.	Per 2 Doz.
MEDOC (a really good dinner Wine) ...	\$7.00	\$9.00
HAUT TALENCE (a first-class Wine of good body) ...	9.00	11.00
CHATEAU LAROSE (a full and rich Wine of delicate flavour) ...	16.50	19.00
BURGUNDY.		
CHAMBERTIN (a full-bodied Wine of excellent aroma) ...	27.00	29.00
CHAMPAGNE.		
AYALA & Co. (extra quality, dry) ...	48.00	48.00
ROUSSILLON & Co. (Reserve Cuvée) ...	35.00	36.00
SAUMUR ("Dry Royal," a splendid dry sparkling Wine) ...	21.00	23.00

The above Wines are of exceptionally good value, and a trial will induce further purchases.

## CHOICE SELECTION OF SWEETS.

"Reviving sweets repair the mind's decay."—POPE.

## A PRESENT ACCEPTABLE TO ALL

## BOX OF CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE CREAMS.

A LARGE VARIETY IN FANCY BOXES AT POPULAR PRICES.

### WATKINS, LIMITED.

CHEMISTS AND AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS,  
66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned—

### SUPERB OLD COGNAC.

\$22.50 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by 4 Stars on the label.

### ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$16.75 per doz.

Less old than the above.

### THE ELITE OF WHISKY.—

#### THE "PALL MALL."

\$20 PER DOZ.

11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

### O. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL

#### BLEND WHISKY.

\$19.75 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

### EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS; THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE

#### AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG.

### C. P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT

\$20 PER DOZ.

This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour.

See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassall

#### DOURO PORT,

\$14.25 PER DOZ.

A fine, full, and fruity wine.

#### AMOROSO SHERRY;

\$20 PER DOZ.

#### LA TORRE SHERRY,

\$16.75 PER DOZ.

A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste.

#### BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—

D.O.M.

\$39.75 PER DOZ.

ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK.

## W. BREWER & CO.

CHRISTMAS CARDS  
with LOCAL PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS,  
in Great Variety.

A SPECIAL SELECTION FOR  
PRINTING GREETINGS  
with any Name and Address.

A Choice Selection of  
NEW JAPANESE HAND-PAINTED,  
CHINESE RICE-CARDS with PIGGIN-  
ENGLISH GREETINGS.

KEITH-JOHNSTON'S WALL MAPS,  
ASIA, WORLD, &c.

NAUTICAL ALMANACKS, 1902-1908.

NEW STOCK.

INDIAN CIGARS.  
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.  
(The Best Brands).

## W. S. BAILEY & CO.

ENGINEERS, SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER MAKERS AND BLACKSMITHS.  
BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRIES.

COAST AND RIVER STEAMERS, STEAM WATER BOATS, LIGHTERS,  
TUGS AND FAST STEAM-LAUNCHES.

PUMPS, PACKINGS, GENERAL STORES AND ENGINEERS' TOOLS OF  
EVERY DESCRIPTION.

OFFICES & SALES-ROOMS, ENGINE & SHIPBUILDING WORKS,  
60 & 62, DES VERT ROAD CENTRAL, KOWLOON BAT.

W. S. BAILEY, M.L.M.E. E. O. MURPHY, WH. SC., A.I.M.E.  
CONTRACTORS FOR ALL KINDS OF ENGINEERING WORK.  
PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND TENDERS.  
CONSULTING AND SUPERINTENDING ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS.

## COTTAM & CO. HONGKONG HOTEL.

NEW STOCK.

RIDING LEGGINGS, PUTTIES,

DENT'S RIDING and WALKING GLOVES and the LATEST SHAPES in  
TRESS & CO.'S GOLF CAPS.

## BRANDIES.

J. HENNESSY XXX. OTARD DUPUY XXX.

EXSHAW'S No. 1. OTARD DUPUY V.S.O.P.

J. & F. MARTELL XXX. FAVORI GREY & CO.

EDMOND MARTELL & SANGE. NATIONAL CO., LD.

OTARD DUPUY X. COOKING BRANDY.

Apply to—  
G. GIRAULT, 6, QUEEN'S ROAD.

## REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

### SIEMSEN & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

## KELLY & WALSH, LD.

### NEW BOOKS.

JUST PUBLISHED.

RUDYARD

KIPLING'S

MASTERPIECE.

"KIM OF THE RISHTI."

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

Price ... \$1.50

CHRISTMAS NUMBERS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

ALL THE NEWEST DESIGNS.

## UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY (LIMITED)

SOLE AGENTS IN  
HONGKONG, CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, FOR THE  
UNITED ASBESTOS COMPANY, LTD., LONDON.

CONTRACTORS FOR THE SUPPLY OF ASBESTOS PACKINGS &c.,  
MANUFACTURERS OF THE BEST QUALITIES OF ASBESTOS PACKINGS &c.,  
"GLADIATOR" Packing for High Press. &c. Recognized by leading Engineers to be the  
best combination of Metal and ASBESTOS ever introduced. Reduces friction to a minimum on  
Pistons and Valve Rods, and is absolutely imperishable. "GLADIATOR" and "VICTOR"  
METALLIC BOILER JOINTS are SUPPLIED to H. M. and other FOREIGN NAVIES.  
ASBESTOS "SALAMANDER" Non-conducting Boiler Covering Composition used exten-  
sively by the British and American Navies. ASBESTOS FIREPROOF COLOUR and  
FUNNEL PAINT. "SALAMANDER" Lubricating and Cylinder Oils of the Best Qualities.  
"CAURICEDALE METAL" Anti-friction Plastic Metal, recognized by engineering experts  
to be the best Metal in the Market.

ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK.  
Chief Superintendent ... THOMAS SKINNER  
Superintendent ... ARCHIBALD RITCHIE

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Manager

## INSURANCE

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.  
(ESTABLISHED 1825).  
The Standard is the only British Life Office  
having a Local Board of Directors in  
the Far East with full powers to accept pro-  
posals, issue Policies, pay Surrenders, and ad-  
vance loans ON THE SPOT WITHOUT RE-  
FERENCE HOME. All kinds of Life  
Assurance and Annuity Business transacted.  
For Rates and all Particulars, apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents,  
Hongkong, 12th February, 1901. [1-4142]

## HOTELS.

## HONGKONG HOTEL

A First Class Hotel in every respect  
Elegantly Furnished Reading, Music, and  
Smoking Rooms.  
Dining Accommodation for 250 persons  
Hydraulic Elevators to every floor.  
Cuisine of the best.  
Hot and Cold Water throughout  
Wines and Groceries imported specially from  
Europe and America.  
Electric Lighting in the Billiard Rooms.  
Wines, &c., cooled by Refrigerator.  
All Hotel Linen washed on the premises by  
Machinery.  
Bedroom Accommodation—132 rooms.  
Fire Extinguishing Mains on every floor  
CHARGES MODERATE.

## PEAK HOTEL.

City Office: 7, Duddell Street. [905]

## HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PEAK, near the  
Tram Terminus.  
Tel. 58.  
For Terms, apply to the  
HONGKONG, 2nd July, 1900. [938]

## THE WAVERLEY HOTEL.

ICE HOUSE STREET, HONGKONG.

## FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Handsomely Furnished and Exceedingly  
Spacious Rooms.  
Very MODERATE TERMS to FAMI-  
LIES by the DAY or MONTH. [51]

## THE CONNAUGHT HOTEL

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL of 15 Bed-  
rooms, elegantly furnished.  
The Hotel is situated near all the Banks and  
Principal Offices in the Colony.  
Special Attention paid to the Comfort of  
Guests.  
Cuisine excellent; under Experienced Ma-  
nagement.  
Terms Moderate.  
A. FONSECA,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1899. [52]

## HING KEE HOTEL.

(ESTABLISHED 1873)  
MACAO.

THIS First-class and well-famed establish-  
ment is pleasantly situated in the centre  
of PRATA GRANDE, facing south, with a  
charming view of the sea on the front. Com-  
fortable and well furnished Bed-rooms.  
Cuisine Excellent. Prompt Attendants.  
Terms very Moderate.  
L. HING KEE, Proprietor.  
Telegraphic address "HINGKEE" [7692]

## "BOA VISTA" HOTEL,

MACAO.

THE SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA.  
Macao is 40 miles West of Hongkong, and  
the trip is made each day (Sundays excepted) by  
the Steamer "HONGKONG" Capt. W. E.  
CLARKE, leaving Hongkong at 2 P.M. and  
Macao at 9 A.M. Connection made at Macao  
with Company's Steamer to and from Canton.  
Cable Address—"Boavista" [7692]

For Terms, apply to  
2488a] CLARKE & CO.,  
Proprietors.

## TO LET

TO LET.

A NINE-ROOMED HOUSE, suitable  
for Office and Dwelling, with Spacious  
Yard and Out-houses, Newly Built on  
Shamsham Lot 55, Canton.  
For Terms, apply to  
DAVID SABBOON, SONS & CO.  
Hongkong, 5th November, 1901. [2612]

## VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM.

THE pleasure of cycling consists in having  
a first class Machine, and the above Es-  
tablishment is always dealing in this respect.  
We are Agents for the famous "NEW  
HOWE" and "MONOPOLE" CYCLES,  
and we also supply fittings of every description.  
Repairs can be had in second hand Machines.  
Repairs executed with promptitude and skill.  
Enamelling a specialty.

McKIBBIN & CO.  
43 & 45A, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.  
Hongkong, 4th April, 1901. [2446]

## B. J. BARLOW

CONSULTING ENGINEER, SURVEYOR  
AND CONTRACTOR.

PLANS and Specifications Supplied for any  
Class of Engineering Work. Marine  
Work a Specialty. Designs prepared for  
Small Coast Steamers, Light Draught Vessels,  
Dredgers, Tug Boats, Launches and Barges  
of any Class or for Special Requirements.  
New and Repair Work Supervised. Contractor  
for the Supply and Erection of any type of  
Machinery.

Telegrams: "BARLOW" Hongkong.  
Telephone, No. 710  
P. O. Box, No. 110  
Office: 11, BROADVIEW ARCADE.  
B. J. BARLOW.  
Hongkong, 12th June, 1901. [2480]

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

PORTLAND CEMENT.  
\$5.50 per Bag of 87½ lbs. net at Factory.  
\$3.50 per Bag of 250 lbs.  
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1901. [2464]



## INTIMATION.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON & CO.  
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SCOTCH  
WHISKY.WATSON'S  
VERY OLD LIQUEUR  
SCOTCH WHISKY.

E

BLEND.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the  
BEST BRAND in the FAR EAST.

Per Dozen ..... \$15 00

The following Blends are also recom-  
mended, and are unsurpassed in quality:—

Per doz.

A.—THORNE'S BLEND..... \$10.80

B.—GLENOROHY, MELLOW

BLEND, a fine 'Soda'

Whisky of great age .... 10.80

C.—ABERLOUR-GLENLIVET 12.00

D.—H.K.D. BLEND of the Finest

Old Malt Scotch Whiskies 14.40

A. S. WATSON & CO.  
LIMITED,  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS, A.B.C. Code.  
P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

## BIRTH.

On the 8th November, at No. 1, Ladder Street Terrace, the wife of C. E. WARREN, of a daughter; [2876]

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD, C1  
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 11th November, 1901.

THE meeting of the British Association at Glasgow this year had absolutely nothing to offer in the way of discovery. It was a strange blank to offer at the beginning of a new century, after the passage of one so noted for the new light it has thrown on knowledge in general as the nineteenth. The very first day of that century was marked by a discovery of first-class importance, that of the planet Ceres—the very first of that group of minor planets which have so assisted in our knowledge of the solar system, not to speak of the insight thereby afforded into many of the more abstruse points connected with astronomy in general. The British Association seems to have fallen in with one of these barren patches marked on the celestial atlas, where the most powerful means of observation at our disposal fail to elicit a single ray of light. Yet from these apparently unpromising regions astronomy has learned more than one lesson, and it seems likely that in more than one respect the Glasgow Meeting of the Association, barren as it has seemed, may mark the beginning of a new scientific epoch. Such at least was the suggestion of Professor A. W. RUCKER in his opening Presidential Address on the intimate constitution of matter. Scientific men have been accustomed for nearly a hundred years to look upon matter as a congeries of atoms. DALTON'S atomic theory which has done such inestimable good to the science of physics, and more especially to the scientific consideration of heat, chemical affinity, and energy, was, as the President remarked, first given to the world in the year 1807 through a Glasgow professor—THOMSON.

THOMSON. That generalisation almost of necessity led to the establishment of the undulatory theory of light, the recognition of heat as a mere mode of motion, and the existence of an ether as a necessary corollary. So far the atomic theory sufficiently fulfilled all that was required of it; but towards the end of the century new radiations commenced to be discovered,—Becquerel rays, Röntgen rays, Hertzian rays and a number of others. According to the accepted theories at the beginning of the century matter was continuous, and there was a marked difference in the behaviour of it in its three usual phases, solid, liquid or gaseous; but lately these distinctions have been breaking down. An atom as taught by DALTON was a tangible mass, you could measure it or weigh it; of late in the attempt to penetrate to the fundamental basis of matter, the most advanced of investigators have been compelled to acknowledge that they have, as Professor RUCKER put it, to deal "with something, whether we consider it under the guise of separate particles or of diffused portions of the medium, which has properties different from those of matter in bulk." Either, therefore, we must "adhere to the standpoint adopted by most scientific men, viz., that the question of the existence of ultra-physical entities, such as atoms and the ether, is to be settled by the evidence, and must not be ruled out on a priori grounds; or, on the other hand, "it is impossible to deny that, if the mere entry on the search for the concealed causes of physical phenomena is not a trespass on ground we have no right to explore, it is at all events the beginning of a dangerous journey." These conclusions naturally lead up to the phenomena of life in its relation to matter, a subject every day becoming more pressing as scientific energy wastes itself on prying into the innermost secrets of nature; and Professor RUCKER asks: Is there no way of extricating the mind from this apparently hopeless entanglement? The whole truth may possibly never be known, but that should not prevent our proceeding cautiously. Known and understood, but imperfectly at first, the various theories in so far as they were correct were valuable guides; and it does not follow that because those theories fail to explain many things now within the sphere of observation they are, or have been, useless. They may contain a particle of truth, or they may contain nearly the whole truth, but because they do not contain the whole it is not for us to discard them, and pitch them ignominiously out of court. Professor RUCKER wound up his remarkable address in the following words, which may well afford a starting point for the new philosophy:—"It may be granted that we have not yet framed a consistent image either of the nature of the atoms or of the ether in which they exist; but I have tried to show that, in spite of the tentative nature of some of our theories, in spite of many outstanding difficulties, the atomic theory unifies so many facts, simplifies so much that is complicated, that we have the right to insist—at all events till an equally intelligible rival hypothesis is produced—that the main structure of our theory is true; that atoms are not merely helps to puzzled mathematicians, but physical realities."

Neither Major MACMAHON'S address on opening the Mathematical Section nor that of Professor COSSAR EWART to that of Zoology expresses any new facts or disclosed any new modes of thought. They are useful as a summary of what has been done, but none will revert to them in future years as marking a departure. Professor PERCY FRANKLAND in his address to the Chemical Section gives us many useful facts as to the practical progress of education in the science in Great Britain and elsewhere. It is especially interesting as not parading the pessimistic views to which we have recently been treated in rather full measure; mistakes have been made, and the chemical education of our colleges has not always, nor often, been of a useful and practical nature. It has in fact been too academic, and we have certainly suffered. Throughout the whole period there has been a fair supply of men who kept the science well up to the water level, and it has been a wholesome sign, that to a much greater extent than elsewhere the most useful work has been done by amateurs, rather than by professional chemists. What the time more especially needs is the encouragement of original research, as yet but to a small extent utilised. Of course the encouragement of original research needs a sufficient supply of students ambitious enough to devote themselves to it, and the two things are correlative. Endowments will never make an original explorer; the bent of mind that determines it is altogether independent of mere monetary considerations; and there is always the danger of the most elaborate system reverting to the mere routine of the academy. Geography and Anthropology occupied at the meeting such a merely academic position; the addresses were such as might have been uttered in the lecture-room of an old-fashioned university fifty years ago; they marked no new developments in

scientific teaching, not new comprehensive teachings. A few facts there were, as facts there must be in all human teaching which has not quite reverted to the type of the dark ages, or been extinguished by Mohammedan or Chinese stagnation, but both lacked the stimulus of the progressive sciences.

In Mechanics, however, Colonel CHAMPNEY, the President of the Section, succeeded in breaking new ground in a well worked out sketch of the progress of the world generally in the mechanical arts, and of the part taken by Great Britain in the race. That much unnecessary time has been squandered is only too apparent, but the game is by no means lost, and gradually and in nearly all directions, new blood and energy have been thrown into it. Following the lead of the President, the individual papers read in the Section were of more than usual interest, and a general tendency to grasp the finer details on which, amid the keen competition of the world at large, more depends day by day, is clearly exhibited. England cannot expect in the general resurrection of the nations to have the field, practically unquestioned, to herself, but she can still contrive to be the leader; and this position she seems well able and willing to occupy. In the department of Geology a marked departure from precedent was exhibited in the opening address of the President, Mr. HORN. As a rule the President traditionally gives an account of the general position of the science represented in the Section compared with its previous condition. No such intention marked Mr. HORN'S summation. Instead he gave an elaborate monograph on recent researches in the geology of Scotland, giving an enormous amount of detail both geological and palaeontological. The paper will long remain as a classic on the subject, but the scientific results to be drawn in connection with the science at large are left for the careful student to discover for himself. As geology is a science which has in the past suffered severely from attempts to generalise on insufficient data, the new departure may be hailed. As a fact, the geology of the world is apt to be overwhelmed in the geology of the locality, but the accumulation of careful and really scientific monographs will lead to a new comparative study of the indications afforded elsewhere, and doubtless in time will result in revision of the, at present, very unsatisfactory condition of the science.

The German gunboat *Itis* arrived on Saturday from Canton.

The French mail of the 7th ult. was delivered in London on the 7th inst.

Members of the Church Choirs are reminded of the full Festival practice this afternoon at 5.30 sharp in the Cathedral. The Band of the R.W.F. will attend.

Notice is published in the *Gazette* that the Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited, intend to apply to the Legislative Council for a Bill authorising them to construct a tramway within the Colony.

The sale of Crown land near Plantation Road Station, which was advertised to take place to-day, has been postponed until tomorrow at 3 p.m., on account of the holiday.

To-day being the anniversary of the birthday of His Majesty the King of Italy, Herr Nicholas Post, Acting Consul-General for Italy, will hold a reception between noon and 1 p.m. at the Italian Consulate, Queen's Road Central.

In the *Gazette* appears the following revised scale of fees for interpreting in the Courts:—Magistrate's Court—For interpreting in an Eastern language for more than half an hour a day, \$3; for half an hour or less, \$2; for interpreting in a non-Eastern language, \$5 and \$3 respectively. Supreme Court—For interpreting in an Eastern language per day or part of a day, \$5; in a non-Eastern language, \$10.

The following is the constitution of the Weng-nei-chong Recreation Ground Committee as approved by His Excellency the Governor:—Chairman, Hon. W. Chatham (A'ating); Naval representative, Commander H. Orpen, R.N.; Military representative, Captain H. Rotherham, E.W.F.; Polo Club representative, Lt.-Colonel F. Keo, D.A.A.G.; Football Club representative, E. Brown; Golf Club representative, Hon. J. Thurburn; Cricket Club representative, E. A. Ham; Victoria Recreation Club representative, W. Armstrong; Hockey Club representative, H. Puckney; Jockey Club representative, T. F. Hough.

The *Gazette* contains a report by Dr. J. C. Thomson on the result of his examination of mosquitoes during the year ended 30th September, 1901. In all, 32,266 insects were examined. The result of Dr. Thomson's observations is, he says, a remarkable testimony to the truth of the mosquito-malaria theory. He urges efforts already being made by Government, and by owners of private property as well, to eradicate these pests by destroying the coming winter months, and recommends kerosene as being at once the cheapest, safest, and most efficient larvicide. Dr. Thomson further urges upon householders in malarious parts of the city the desirability of making an effort to destroy as many as possible of the hibernating adult insects during the winter months, by occasionally fanning with sulphur all servants' quarters, basements, boxrooms, stables, &c., where in ordinary circumstances the insects might remain undisturbed in dark corners for long periods.

A cattle was killed at the Quarry Bay reclamation works on Saturday by a large stone falling on him.

King Victor Emmanuel last month conferred upon Field-Marshal Count von Waldersee the Grand Cordon of the Military Order of Savoy in recognition of his work in China.

The anniversary of the birthday of His Majesty the King was celebrated on Saturday, when the warships and other vessels in Harbour flew bunting, the former also firing a salute at noon. To-day will be observed as a public holiday.

Mr. J. Walton, M.P., who has been making a visit to Persia, had an audience of the Shah, and has been received by the Ministers and other notabilities. He left on the 4th ult. for Bagdad, travelling by way of Isfahan, the Balikhidri district, the Karun River, and Basra.

Prince Chun, before he left Berlin, presented to some scholars, as well as to some cadets, gilt medals of remembrance for having played lawn-tennis, cricket, and other games with him in the garden of the Foreign Office. These medals bear a Chinese inscription relative to the stay of the Prince in Germany.

Professor KASAO HATAYAMA, of Tokyo, is visiting New York. He has gone to the United States to deliver a course of lectures on Japanese law at the Yale University. The Professor is accompanied by his wife. Mrs. Hatayama intends to investigate the costumes of American women in the interests of Japanese dress reform. She is an enthusiastic member of the Japanese Dress Reform League.

Messrs. Erich Georg & Co. in their weekly share list, dated Hongkong, 9th November, say:—The business during the week under review has been influenced to some extent by the Shanghai Race Meeting, and transactions have been on a moderate scale only, values showing hardly any change of importance. The closing rates of exchange on Shanghai are Tia. 73 for a T/T and Tia. 73½ for a three days, sight private bill.

From the returns compiled by Lloyd's Register of Shipping, it appears that, excluding warships, there were 477 vessels of 1,414,120 tons gross under construction in the United Kingdom at the close of the quarter ended 30th September last. Compared with the previous quarter's return, the figures show an increase in the tonnage under construction of 105,000 tons. They are the highest on record. Of the vessels building, 332 steamers, with a tonnage of 1,118,270, and 22 sailing ships of 13,514 tons, are for the United Kingdom.

That the Admiralty are fully alive to the advantages to be gained by using non-inflammable wood for warships may be gathered (says a home paper) from the fact that orders have been given to fit, as an experiment, one of the cabins of the battleship *Nile* with this material, and for this purpose not only will all the cabin fittings be constructed of non-inflammable wood, but the cabin furniture as well. It has been alleged that the chemicals that are used with the process have a deleterious effect upon the clothing and effects which are kept in cupboards or drawers constructed of the material, but possibly this may be remedied by some improvements in its manufacture.

It is stated that orders have been given for the construction of two additional merchant cruisers for the Russian Volunteer Fleet, and that those vessels will be built in England. In addition to a fleet of twelve auxiliary cruisers, which belong to the Black Sea Steam Navigation Company, the Russians possess in their Volunteer Fleet Association a squadron of 19 auxiliary cruisers. The whole of the vessels of the Volunteer Fleet and of the Black Sea Steam Navigation Company have been constructed in England, either on the Clyde or on the Tyne. The two vessels about to be built will be of slightly larger dimensions and speed than the *Moskva* or *Pallas*.

The Hon. W. Chatham, who has been acting as Director of Public Works since the departure for home about a year ago of Mr. B. D. Ormsby, has been definitely appointed to the office. Mr. Chatham's first position in the Public Works Department, which he joined in 1890, was that of Executive Engineer, and he brought to the discharge of his duties a training as thorough as it was practical. Educated at the Royal High School, Edinburgh, he was also an undergraduate of the University of the Scottish capital, which he left to adopt the engineering profession. Mr. Chatham was attached to Messrs. Thomas Maik and Son, civil engineers, Edinburgh, and filled important offices both in Scotland and England before coming out to Hongkong. We extend our congratulations to him on his appointment.

There will be a pretty eclipse of the sun, visible from favourable positions, and with the inevitable condition of "weather permitting," this afternoon, from 3 o'clock until sunset. It will be only a partial eclipse, but rather large, nearly eight-tenths of the sun's diameter being obscured. The phases at Macao, and with slight modifications at Hongkong, will be as follows:—Beginning of eclipse, first contact, 3.02; middle of eclipse, greatest phase, 4.23; sun sets partially eclipsed, 5.15 (mean time). At Macao, or at least a trifle to the north of the city, the annular phase will be visible. The Canton almanacs, some of them at least, notice the eclipse, and give the magnitude closely enough, but they are out in the time of the phases. One of them gives the time as beginning, 3.28; middle 5.09; sunset 5.30. It would be interesting to know from what source their data are taken.

Yesterday was the Hindu festival known in India as *Dussehra*, or "the feast of lamps." Nearly all the principal Indian houses were illuminated with Japanese lanterns or fancy glass lamps.

H.M.S. *Argonaut*, after having undergone extensive repairs, came out of dock yesterday morning. The *Argonaut* had a rather bad time of it during a typhoon on her way down from the north some few weeks ago, and it was at first feared that it would be impossible to repair the ship this side of Malta. That the Dock Company have successfully carried out the work of repair is but another instance of the enterprise and energy of the establishment, and of its importance in relation to the British Fleet in Far Eastern waters.

A Paris correspondent states in a home contemporary that the tent belonging to the Empress of China, which came into the possession of the French troops during the recent Expedition, is being placed in the Army Museum. It will be installed on the ground floor in the vestibule, where it will present a very picturesque appearance. It is complicated in form, and the material of which it is composed is exceedingly rich. The covering is entirely of bright yellow silk, upon which has been worked by hand all sorts of fantastic figures, whilst it is completed with a striped border formed of large diagonal bands in blue, rose, mauve, white, and black. The famous five-clawed Chinese dragon, which, according to the Far Eastern legend, swallows the sun on the occasion of each eclipse, is also embroidered in gold thread seven times upon the covering.

The Russian Government is stated to have decided in favour of the largest dimensions in its future ships of the line, and in pursuance of this policy it is announced that a battleship of 16,000 tons will be laid down this year. This is probably the same as the *Slava*, which some months ago appeared in the list of projected ships, though it was then understood that she was to be of the *Borodino* type. No doubt the fact that England is about to construct three 16,500-ton battleships has influenced the Russian Admiralty in its decision. In the advance to large dimensions England has all through led the way, as the 14,150-ton *Royal Sovereigns* were the first of the modern generation of battleships. It is true, however, that among the minor Powers, Italy, as far back as 1885, laid down the *Re Umberto*, a type which in many respects anticipates the *Royal Sovereigns*, while the *Umberto* herself was evolved from the 15,700-ton *Italia*, designed in 1877, so that the monster battleship is not a novelty. What is new is its universal adoption.

The issue of the Yunnan Railway Loan for 75,000,000 francs in obligations of £500 each for the building of the above railway was fixed for the end of October. These obligations are secured by the guarantee of £3,000,000 granted by the Government of Indo-China to the railway company, which is also guaranteed by the French Government. The loan consists of 178,000 obligations, 3 per cent. of £500, producing an annual interest of £15, and redeemable at par by drawings in 75 years. The issuing price is fixed at £438.50, payable as follows:—£50 when subscribing; £100 on allotment, £150 towards the end of November, and the balance on Jan. 16, 1902. The Banque de l'Indo-Chine, Banque de Paris and de Pays Bas, Comptoir d'Escompte, Crédit Lyonnais, Société Générale, Société de Crédit Industriel et Commercial, and Banque Française pour le Commerce et l'Industrie are authorised to receive subscriptions. The date of issue was originally fixed for 10th October, but some hitch arose which caused delay.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

## THE WATER SUPPLY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—"Tis strange with what little wisdom we are governed." One can imagine the ghost of Dr. Ayres smiling cynically over the efforts of the "little tin gods" to take their salaries promptly and increase them whenever they can. It may dawn on them perhaps with surprise that salaries out of public monies also carry responsibilities.

We have a notice from the Water Authority cutting down the water supply from twenty-four hours a day to two below Caine Road level, where the bulk of the population is. The man in the street would suppose that a man in the position and with the pay of a Water Authority would use his time to some better advantage than to suddenly find out that the Colony was in dangerous proximity to a water famine. With our wonderful system of drainage it requires no expert to foresee the probable effects of long lines of sewers turned into the same lengths of cesspools. Cannot they learn that to put a service of water into a Chinese house is to insure reckless wastage. The experience of our people in India is ignored by the wiseacres in dealing with Asiatics, so we have, instead of a careful lookout as to water supply, a sudden order that will turn Hongkong into a city of cesspools. Why in the name of the wonderful is not the supply cut down during the night time all the year round, and more important than all, now that the Chinese are allowed to have taps of all patterns and sizes, that the house service is not under constant supervision?

The lack of water to drink, to cook with, and to wash with is no sentimental grievance, and surely, Sir, it must be the business of the people who draw the salaries for looking after the wants of the people who must have water, and who pay for it, to see that they get it.—Yours etc., HATEPATER.

## TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

## THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

SHANGHAI, 10th November, 7.56 p.m.

## PRINCE CHUN AT SHANGHAI.

Prince Chun with an escort of Royal Horse Artillery and a guard of honour of Baluchis attended a brilliant birthday reception at the British Consulate on Saturday. The Prince sent a personal telegram to King Edward. His Highness proceeded to Tientsin to-day per a.s. *Amoy*.

## LI HUNG-CHANG'S SUCCESSORS.

The appointments of Wong Weng-sho to the Peace Commission and of Yuan Shi-kai to the post of Viceroy of Szechuan are in the nature of acting appointments only, their present rank being inadequate.

## INTERPORT CRICKET.

The Shanghai cricket team left by the s.s. *Coptic* last night.

LONDON, 8th November, 4.15 p.m.

## RUSSIA AND MANCHURIA.

## DUPLICATED NEWS.

The *Standard* states that a secret despatch has passed through Shanghai from the Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg warning the Empress Dowager that Russia fully intends to retain Manchuria or to impose terms which menace China's independence.

## GENERAL NEWS.

LONDON, 8th November, 4.15 p.m.

## FRANCE AND TURKEY—SULTAN YIELDS.

A Turkish semi-official note signifies that the Sultan yields to France's demands. M. Delcassé has replied that he will withdraw the Navy on the ratification of terms by the Sultan.

## REUTER'S SERVICE.

LONDON, 7th November.

## DEATH OF LI HUNG-CHANG.

Li Hung-Chang is dead.  
FRANCE AND TURKEY.  
The Vienna correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* says that France has explained to the Powers that she does not aim at any conquest in her dispute with Turkey.

LONDON, 7th November.

## NAVAL CHANGES—BERESFORD'S SUCCESSOR.

Rear-Admiral Burges Watson, C.V.O., succeeds Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Boscawen, C.B., as second in command of the Mediterranean Squadron. Rear-Admiral James Lacon Hammet replaces Rear-Admiral Watson as Superintendent of H.M. Dockyard, Malta.

## FRANCE AND TURKEY.

A French circular declares that the permanent occupation of the island of Mitylene by France is not intended.

## SOUTH AFRICA—THE ATTACK ON BENSON'S COLUMN.

Lord Kitchener, telegraphing on the 5th instant, reports that the Boer losses in their attack on Colonel Benson's column were 44 killed and 100 wounded. The enemy took nothing but the guns.

LONDON, 8th November.

## THE PRINCE OF WALES.

H.R.H. the Duke of Cornwall and York has been created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester.

## FRANCE AND TURKEY.

Great Britain does not intend to interfere in the Mitylene affair, nor does she regard with disfavour the French action in connection with the Turkish difficulty.

LONDON, 8th November.

## SIR W. HARCOURT AND THE WAR.

The Right Hon. Sir William Harcourt, in a letter to the *Times*, indicts the Government's policy and conduct of the war in South Africa, and declares that banishment, with the confiscation of Boer property, is unconstitutional and mischievous.

## THE INTERPORT CRICKET WEEK.

To-day sees the commencement of the Interport Cricket Week, the first match being Hongkong v. the Straits. The Singapore team put in some hard practice on the ground on Saturday. The Hongkong C.C. have made elaborate arrangements for the reception of their visitors, and the week will undoubtedly be a red-letter one in the social as well as in the sporting life of the Colony. Messrs. Maier and Farmer, of the new Victoria Hotel have shown commendable enterprise in erecting a grand stand in Queen's Road for the convenience of spectators. Tickets for the stand for the whole week may be had from the Robinson Photo Co. at \$2 each, and for one day at 50 cents. A tiffin-room and bar have also been provided. On the pavilion side of the field the Club have erected another stand for their visitors. Play is to start at 10 a.m. The Hon. Secretary asks us to state that ladies are cordially invited to attend the matches. The Shanghai team are due to-day by the s.s. *Coptic*.



## KING'S BIRTHDAY LEVEE AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

In celebration of the anniversary of King Edward's birthday, His Excellency the Governor, Sir Henry Arthur Blake, G.C.M.G., held a levee on Saturday afternoon at Government House. The function began at four o'clock and was largely attended. At a quarter to four there was a private entrance for members of the Executive and Legislative Councils, Bishops, Judges, heads of Government Departments, Consuls-General and Consuls of Foreign Powers, and naval and military officers of field or corresponding rank. The general levee was held in the Ball Room and made a striking spectacle. Each person upon entering handed his card to the aides-de-camp in waiting—Captain Warren, R.A., and Captain Sanders H.K.V.C.—and was announced with due ceremony to His Excellency. The Ball Room was decked beautifully with plants, the greenery of which threw the brilliant uniforms of the visitors into bright relief. Official dress was of course predominant, and there was also a goodly number of gentlemen present in civilian garb. A guard of honour of 100 men of the Royal Welch Fusiliers, under the command of Captain Richards and First Lieutenant Lloyd, was drawn up on the lawn during the levee, and the R.W.F. band played a selection of music. Appended is a list of the names of those who attended the function:

Major-General Sir W. J. Gascoigne, K.C.M.G., Rear-Admiral Sir James Bruce, His Honour Alfred G. Wise, His Honour J. S. Searles Smith, Hon. J. Stewart-Lockhart, Colonial Secretary, Hon. William Chatham, Hon. John Thurler, Hon. T. H. Whitehead, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Commander W. O. Boothby, R.N., Commander R. Nugent, R.N., Lieut. and Commander C. F. Corbett, R.N., Lt. Colonel-Burke, R.W.F., Col. A. W. Collier, D.A.A.G., Col. Crookenden, A.P.D., Col. Louis Faulkner Brown, R.E., Lt. Colonel E. Welchman, 2nd Hyd. Cont., Lt. Colonel Hughes, R.A.M.C., Col. J. L. Wheeler, A.O.D., Lieut. Col. C. W. Harris, 2nd Bn. Buffs., Major A. B. Hamilton, K.O.S.B., D.A.A.G., Major J. H. Wynne, R.W.F., Major George Osborn, R.A., Major Ralph P. Little, R.E., Major J. H. White, R.A.M.C., Major P. H. M. Dorehill, R.A., Major T. W. G. Bryan, R.G.A., Major S. F. Clark, S.A.M.C., Major W. Baker Brown, R.E., Major Beresford Ash, R.W.F., Major E. T. Pittman, A.S.C., Major H. S. King, R.E., Major T. W. G. Bryan, R.G.A., Right Rev. L. M. Fazzoli, Bishop of Cuzco, Sir Thomas Jackson, Sir James Mackay, Dr. E. G. Stedman, Dr. Francis Clark, Medical Officer of Health, E. A. Hazeldine, F. J. Balesley, Acting Police Capt. Supt., J. Minn, Haupt, Consul for Denmark, J. J. Bystron, Heemskerk, Consul des Pays-Bas, Consul of the Netherlands, A. Pierre Marty, Consul for Spain, F. J. Haver Droux, Consul General for the Netherlands, M. Noma, Consul for Japan, M. Osthoff, Consul Imperial de Russie, Nicholas Post, Acting Consul for Austria-Hungary, and Acting Consul-General for Italy, Raphael Baud, Uffant du Consulat de France, Agostinho Guilherme Romano, Consul-General for Portugal, and Consul for Brazil, Robert Shewan, Consul for Chile, William A. Rydell, Consul-General of the U.S.A., Gustav Harling, Acting Consul for Sweden and Norway, Dr. O. Gumprecht, Kaiserlich Deutscher Consul.

Dr. J. M. Atkinson, Subadar Mulla Ali, George C. Anderson, William Armstrong, H.K.V.C., H. Armstrong, Jas. D. And, George Anderson, George H. Ardron, H.K.S.B.C., Captain C. J. Baker, R.N., Captain Edward H. Bayly, R.N., Captain Beeson, A.P.D., Captain A. W. Bowley, R.A.M.C., Inspector Baker, A. Babington, Stanley, Beck, N.O.D., Ralph K. Bagnall-Wild, R.E., J. Dyer Ball, C.S., Edgar G. Barrett, John Barton, J. H. Batchelor, R.N., F. H. Batchelor, R.N., E. W. U. Bayly, R.N., Padre Antonio Bernasconi, R.N., R. B. Bland, Herbert William Bird, G. R. Bird, 34th Bn. Buffs., B. Birkett, R.N., Guy Blood, John Walker Bolles, Edward Bowdler, F. B. L. Bowley, Fred W. Bromley, R.N., J. Brown, William H. R. Bruce, George Bruce, Joseph J. Bryan, B. Byramjee, Subadar Muhammad Buz, H.K.S.B.A., Rev. W. Banister, Rev. G. A. Bunbury, Lieut. Brown, R.E.

Lieut. Clifton, R.N., 2nd Lieut. Canfield, R.E., Capt. H. O. S. Cadogan, R.W.F., Capt. George H. Cherry, R.N., Capt. E. L. Ash, Shank, B.A., Insp. Albert Collett, H.K. Police, Asst. Supt. B. H. Craig, P. H. Campbell, R.E., J. R. Campbell, R.E., T. Gilbert Carter, R.N., Lau Wai Chun, Fung, W. Chui, Lau Chupak, W. H. Clarke, Charles Somers Cocks, H. Cockburn, T. B. Cooker, F. G. Collins, H. D. Colville, R.N., Lieut. Robert G. Corbett, R.N., David G. Corrie, R.A., A. F. Crauchley, R.N., J. E. G. Cunningham, R.N., D. D. D. (unintelligible), Geo. E. Cole.

Lieut. W. J. Digby, R.A.M.C., C.A.R.E.P. Dunbar, Fleet Paymaster, R.N., Lieut. A. Denny, W. Davies, Frederick H. Dart, R.N., William Danby, Lieut. Douglas, R.N., A. Denison, T. Kirkman Dealy, Deputy Inspector-General William B. Drew, R.N., George F. H. Dickson, R.W.F., Jemadar Ramharak Dube, 2nd Infantry H.C., F. W. Edwards, R. C. Edwards, Chen Quan Fe, Fred. C. G. Ennor, R.A., Rev. John H. France, Inspector Wm. L. Ford, H. K. Police, Capt. James M. Forbes, H.K.V.C., Andrew Forbes, Chas. Ford, H. G. Fisher.

V. B. Garnett, R.W.F., Arthur K. Gregory, R.N., Rev. E. F. Gottschalk, J. Kennedy Gilson, Surgeon E. R. Grazebrook, R.N., J. Goemann, W. J. Sinclair Green, R.N., H. H. Gompertz.

Lieut. A. G. Hamilton, R.N., Graham Hewlett, R.N., Secretary to the Rear Admiral, E. H. Hinds, C.F. Hong, Staff Surg. E. Hardie, R.N., Rev. E. J. Hardy, Chaplain to the Forces, Henry Humphreys, John William Hanson, Chief Detective Inspector, H.K. Police, E. Albert A. Hewitt, Bertram E. Hanson, Y. A. Cesar Hawkins, S. Hopkins, R.N., Capt. Frank S. Henderson, R.N., Arnold H. Hollingsworth, W. S. Hargreaves, W. F. Harley, Corrie Hudson, 2nd Bn. Buffs., E. F. Holland, 2nd Bn. Buffs., E. Jones Hughes.

Rev. F. T. Johnson, Charles J. James, R.N., E. F. Johnston, S. Jones, K.W.F., John A. Jupp.

William Kidd, M.C.E., J. H. Kamp, Lieutenant W. A. Kitcher, R. E. Insp. Geo. Kamp, H. K. Police, Teang Sz Kai.

Dr. Robert Lambert, Capt. P. Landman, A.O.D., Lieut. F. Martin Leake, R.N., Lieut. Lockhart, R.N., Layton, R. E. Leigh, E. Cornwell Lewis, E. J. Liband.

W. D. T. Moorish, R.N., D. Miguel de Vello (Mare), C. Melbourne, John Mossop, H.K.V.C., Mr. Eric P. Monaghan, R.N., Alfred J. May, J. S. Mearns, R.N., J. B. Macintosh, R.A., G. B. Moorhead, Capt. D. MacDonald, R.N., Lieut. R. Hardland Mahon, R.N., Richard Marlan, Lieut. C. MacKenzie, R.N., G. H.

Medhurst, Fleet Engineer William J. Mabb, R.N., A. MacMillan (Quarantine Surgeon), F. Maitland, D. MacDonald, Paymaster, Edward Hugh Neat, R.N., Inspector D. McLennan, P. McNea and D. McDonald, H.K. Police.

J. W. Norton-Kyshe, M. R. C. Nansen, R.A., Fr. Francisco B. Noyel, Dominico, William Nicholson, Lieut. Stanley B. Norfolk, R.N., Dr. Joseph W. Noble, Mowbray S. Northcote, Gordon Ogilvie, R.A., C. S. Owen, R.W.F., Captain O. Ordish, H.K.V.C.

Captain E. G. W. Post, 5th Inf. Hyderabad Contingent, F. von der Pfordten, C. B. Pringle, R.N., John C. Peter, Wilfrid W. Pears, Geo. W. F. Playfair, Henry Pollock, H. W. Paul, R.N., W. I. Patenden, W. A. Quennell, A.O.D.

Captain P. J. J. Radcliffe, R.E., Captain Charles Stewart Richards, A.O.D., Captain C. C. Renton, 5th Infantry Hyderabad Contingent, J. Harold Rodier, Thos. H. Reid, G. W. Ross, 2nd Bn. Buffs., R. L. L. Insp. Robertson, H. K. Police, Lt. G. Royds, R.N., Robert L. Richardson, Thomas Skinner, H.K.V.C., A. J. Raymond, Insp. P. Riley, Water Police, Chevalier Eugenio Francisco Xavier dos Santos Remedios.

Captain Morris H. Smyth, R.N., Captain Maurice Spencer, R.A., Capt. K. L. Stevenson, R.G.A., Capt. F. A. Smith, 2nd (Q. O.) R.L.I., Capt. A. Le F. Smith, 2nd (Q. O.) R.L.I., Captain W. G. Simpson, R.M.L.I., Captain James Sturtin, R.N., Hans Schubart, A. Beauchamp St John, R.N., S. D. Seton, Staff Sergeant J. L. Smith, R.N., Lieut. A. Gordon Smith, R.N., Lieut. A. J. Stevens, R.E., R. F. Skerthly, E. H. Sharp, W. O. Sanders, R.A., J. G. Schröder, Hugo Suter, N. A. Sieba, Richard Zimmerling, Chun Tung Shang, Jemadar Divraj Singh, 5th Infantry H.C., Jemadar Shuratan Singh, 2nd (Q. O.) R.L.I., Subadar Bishan Singh, 5th Infantry H.C., M. Stewart, Subadar Bissar Singh, 2nd (Q. O.) R.L.I.

Capt. the Hon. H. W. Trefusis, A.D.C. to the General, Captain Tulloch, Roy. Artillery, Basil Taylor, Assistant Harbour Master, J. J. Tucker, Norman S. F. Trimingham, G. Badham-Thorhill, R.A., Fr. Evaristo Torres, Geo. T. Veitch.

Capt. and Divisional Adjutant E. G. Waymouth, R.A., Capt. Warren, Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor, G. H. Bateson, Wright, A.D.C. to H.E. the Governor, Captain Richard W. White, R.N., Flag-Lieut. Wrottesley, W. H. Wickham, G. A. Woodcock, Lieut. Gerald H. Welob, R.N., Captain Warrender, R.N., R. Chatterton Wilcox, G. H. Wakeman, Rev. Thos. Wright, A. B. Walker, R.E., P. M. Wakefield, R.A., H. B. Wells, Dr. Wright, W. T. Wise, A.O.D., E. Dudley C. Wolfe, Paul Wilkowski, Insp. W. G. Warnock, H. K. Police.

Capitolino Joao Xavier, Wei Yuk.

## INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

## ANNUAL DINNER.

The annual dinner of the Institute of Engineers and Shipbuilders was held in the Institute Rooms in Des Vaux Road on Saturday evening. Mr. J. W. Kinghorn, in the absence of his president, presided, occupied the chair, and from his seat at the head of the long, tastefully arranged table, looked upon a happy company of nearly eighty gentlemen. Mr. Dickson, the new chief manager of the Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd., was present, and sat on the chairman's right.

Dinner over—what a jolly dinner, too, and how heartily everyone ate!—the toast of "The King and Queen" was proposed by the chairman and enthusiastically honoured by the company, which sang the National Anthem.

"The Army, Navy, and Reserve Forces" was the next item on the toast list, and in proposing it Mr. Kinghorn made a short speech. First of all he wished to apologise for his presence that evening—a voice—"It's unnecessary"—but, owing to the indisposition of Mr. Ramsay, he had been called upon at very short notice to fill the chair, and just because of the brevity of that notice he trusted any shortcomings on his part would be viewed leniently. (Another voice—"Of course they will.") Mr. Kinghorn then gave the toast, and in doing so made some complimentary remarks regarding the Hongkong Volunteer Force, which he characterised as being capable of filling any position assigned to it. (Applause.)

The toast having been drunk, Mr. W. Brand sang "Sailing, sailing," and it did very well indeed. Mr. Black then replied for the Army and Navy, and said that if these forces of the Empire sometimes failed in a project, that failure was more often the result of being outnumbered than of want of courage or energy. (A voice—"Eal toast.") Our army, he said, had in the South African War given convincing proof of its courage, and as for the Navy, the world had had an example of what that branch of the Service could do in the splendid firing record made by the Terrible on this station—a record that had placed her not only first in the British Navy, but first in the world. (Applause.) Mr. Black coincided by referring to the great service that had all along been rendered to the British Fleet in the Far East by the Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Company.

Mr. Andrews followed on behalf of the Reserve Forces, and said that although the Volunteer Corps in this Colony had had no opportunity of showing what it was capable of doing—a voice—"What about the battle of Kowloon?"—doubtless, when it came to the pinch, the Corps would not altogether be found wanting. (Hear, hear.)

Another variation in the programme was lent by Mr. H. S. Spurge, who sang "In the pale moonlight." The song finished and the applause having subsided, Mr. Dickson followed with the toast of "The Institute of Shipbuilders and Engineers." He said that since coming to Hongkong he had met with many surprises, and not the least of them had been afforded in the discovery of the existence of the Institute of Engineers and Shipbuilders—such an institute as he did not think Hongkong could support. He was not yet a member of it, but he hoped to become one very soon. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Dickson expressed his thanks for the invitation extended to him to attend the dinner, and concluded by wishing the Institute all success.

success he would be happy to foster by every means in his power. (Applause.)

The Institute having been toasted, Mr. H. B. Bridger, at the request of Mr. Kinghorn, distributed the prizes to the winners in the recent billiard handicap. The winners are—  
"Ashore" Handicap—1, Mr. J. W. Kinghorn; 2, A. Elchies. "Afloat and Ashore" Handicap—1, Mr. J. W. Kew; 2, Mr. F. J. Price.

Mr. Kinghorn then replied on behalf of the Institute. That duty, he said, usually devolved upon the hon. secretary, but the hon. secretary was difficult on this occasion, and had very kindly and very considerably left the matter to him. (Laughter.) Dealing with the affairs of the Institute, Mr. Kinghorn said he had great pleasure in stating that they were in a very flourishing condition indeed. Another cause for congratulation lay in the fact that the Institute was now a thoroughly representative body. Hongkong, said the speaker, could not exist without engineers and shipbuilders—a visitor—"Oh!"—and it was equally impossible for engineers and shipbuilders to exist in Hongkong without just such an institute as that under discussion. Combination was wanted, and combination they must have to remain a solid body. Mr. Kinghorn trusted that Mr. Dickson would soon become one of themselves, because the services he was in a position to render the Institute were very great indeed. Mr. Kinghorn finished his remarks by expressing the hope that the attitude of members would justify a speedy augmentation of the volumes and periodicals in the library.

Mr. E. C. Wilks and Sergeant Simmons, Royal Engineers, were the next vocal entertainers. The latter, who sang "I fear no foe," was encouraged, and replied with that rollicking old favourite, "A Sailor's Star." The toast of "Kindred Societies," which was submitted by Mr. Wilks in a witty speech, was responded to by Mr. Kirkwood. Armoury-Sergeant Viggers, Army Ordnance Corps, gave an excellent rendering of a comic song entitled "It's fine," and, of course, was warmly applauded, for Mr. Viggers has no mean reputation as a comic singer.

The last toast on the card, "The Visitors," was given by Mr. Andrews, who coupled with it the name of Mr. Dickson, and when Mr. Dickson had made acknowledgement the remainder of the evening was given to singing, interspersed occasionally with impromptu speeches by loquacious members who desired to express their views regarding matters connected with the Institute. The speeches were not always listened to with the close attention that would have been desired by the gentlemen who gave utterance to them, but all this only added to the general merriment of what can only be described as a most enjoyable evening.

## HONGKONG BOAT CLUB.

## SCATCH RACE FOR FOUR OARS.

This race was rowed on Saturday in perfect weather. The first heat did not start before 3.30 p.m., the competing crews being Binying (No. 1 boat, inside course) and Hance (No. 2 boat, outside course). To a very even start, Hance got away with a slight lead, but Binying, rowing a steady 29 (afterwards slowing down to 26) rapidly overhauled and passed him and took a lead which was admirably backed up by his entire crew, he increased and maintained till the finish, eventually winning by three-and-a-half lengths—the umpire's official verdict. Hance's crew for a scotch lot did extremely well, but were altogether outclassed by Binying's team.

## HONGKONG BOAT CLUB.

## SCATCH RACE FOR FOUR OARS.

Heat No. 2 started as soon as possible after the completion of No. 1. The crews were Herbet (No. 1 boat, inside course), and Danby (No. 2 boat, outside course). Herbet got well away at the start, and increasing his lead looked like an easy winner, but Danby's crew rowing a far stronger and more even stroke, rapidly overhauled and passed their opponents, and at half the distance were leading by over a length. This they increased, and won their heat by three lengths from Herbet, whose crew went absolutely to pieces in the latter part of the race.

The final which commenced shortly after 5 p.m. between Binying (No. 1 boat, inside course) and Danby (No. 2 boat, outside course) should have been an exceedingly good race, but Binying's crew being far and away superior and showing really first-class form, far surpassed their opponents and eventually won by from three and a half to four lengths.

There is no doubt the best crew won, and Binying's stroke deserves special comment. We hope to see this promising young crewman win many more races in this Colony. His record in Hongkong is, so far—Rowed in three races (stroke in two), and won all 3. He was ably backed up by his whole crew, who one and all showed themselves polished oarsmen and were loudly cheered on the finish of the final, particularly for their spirited row home after the race. Steven, cox of the winning boat, contributed in no slight measure to his crew's success.

The arrangements for spectators, the Press, &c., were carried out by Mr. Gale, the energetic hon. secretary, and were first-class in every respect. The police, under the personal supervision of Inspector Gould, kept the course very clear and deserve a special word of praise. A very enjoyable afternoon's sport was afforded to the spectators.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C.P. steamer *Tartar* arrived at Foochow on the 8th inst., and left again on the 9th inst., at 7 a.m. for Shanghai, where she was due to arrive yesterday, at 11 p.m.

The A.L. steamer *Marquis Bacchus* left Moul for this port on the 9th inst., p.m.

The E. & A. steamer *Eastern*, from Sydney, &c., left Manila for this port on Friday, the 8th inst.

2,007 NEWSPAPERS, 2,000 MEMBERS, MACINTYRE & CAMERON'S ZENS.

THE WATERLEY PEN, for Easy Writing. THE FLYING SCOTCHMAN PEN, instead of a Quill. THE FLYING J. writes 200 words per dip. 1899-11. WAREHOUSE WORKS EDINBURGH.

## CANTON.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, 9th November.

## THE MOON'S ECLIPSE.

The eclipse of the moon in this city was celebrated in Chinese style. About half-past ten on Sunday night the inhabitants all produced pots and pans, cauldrons and kettles, and banged them vigorously and continuously for most of the night. Their efforts were successful and the Heavenly Toad was frightened into desisting from his proposed meal off the moon.

## AN EVILLY-DISPOSED ROOF.

The Tartar General has been troubled by an evil influence in his yamen which in one month caused the death of his wife and daughter, as well as of a former Tartar general. A feng shui professor was finally called in. He ascended the roof, looked over the city, and decided the evil influence was the roof of the library of the Tung Man Koon—the Government school for foreign languages. The roof, which was a peaked one, was at once removed, and is now being replaced by a flat one.

## DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

A bad fire broke out in the 17th ward here on Monday night, resulting in the destruction of over 100 shops. They were mostly shops for the manufacture of fireworks, which are all grouped together in Chinese fashion. The extreme danger is admitted even by the Chinese, and as this same street has now been burnt four times in four years, a law has been passed that after a fire the frontage of the new house is to be set back six feet. This will therefore increase the breadth of the street by twelve feet, and may prove an efficacious precaution. It was at first thought that no lives had been lost, but the next day the body of a woman was discovered among the debris, and it is supposed that she was trying to escape, but being smothered was overtaken by the fire.

## PIRACY FRUSTRATED.

On 1st Nov. as the *Pak Kong* steamer was about to leave for Hongkong, the customs officials discovered eighteen revolvers, all fully loaded, concealed among some baskets of fruit. They were unable to trace the owners of the weapons, but it is presumed that a piratical attack was frustrated.

## ROBBERIES AT THE WHARF.

Many complaints have lately been received about a small official named Yeung, who is the head of the Chinese soldiers who keep guard at the Shamen bridges and at the steamer wharf. Two cases have occurred at the wharf of late. On the 21st Oct. was a Chinaman named Cheung, who had been collecting debts in Hongkong. He was shortly to be married and was therefore bringing up the money, over \$300 in cash. On the arrival of the boat at the wharf two men came up to him and demanded to see the contents of his box, saying that they were Customs officers. As they were no badge he demurred, whereupon one of the men seized his box while the other knocked him down. On coming to himself he raised an outcry of "Thieves." A third man then appeared, put a box in front of him, and told him not to make a noise, as no one was robbing him. He then disappeared, and Cheung on opening the box found it contained nothing but toys and was worthless. He complained to a watchman at once, but has been unsuccessful in his attempt to recover the money. The other case occurred a few days earlier. A cook in European employ was buying household necessities opposite the wharf, when the *Rankow* came in. His master had gone to Hongkong and he stood looking at the boat to see if he was on board or not. While he was watching and shading his eyes with his hand, his pocket was out open and the contents removed. On discovering it he at once went to Yeung's lieutenant, a man named Loi, told him that he was in foreign employ, and demanded restoration. Loi made inquiries of his soldiers, and informed him that the robber was known to them and had gone to Fatsalan. He would advise him of his return and on production of his master's card the money should be returned. The thief is still away and there the matter stands at present.

## STRIKE OF SHOEMAKERS.

A strike has occurred in the shoe trade here, the craftsmen's guild considering that they have certain grievances. It is not over yet, but the master's guild will probably accede to their demands. In this case they have announced their intention of raising the price of shoes ten cents a pair.

## A WIDOW'S MISFORTUNES.

The widow of a man named Kang from the An Lin province is now seeking a hearing from the French Consul. It appears that her husband was engaged in the tea trade, and she carries on the business. Being a childless pair they had adopted a son, who on the husband's death took to bad courses and finally attempted to turn his mother out of the house. The neighbours thereupon interfered and expelled the son, who came to Canton. On the arrival of a cargo of his mother's tea he claimed it as his own, promising to share the spoil with the *fok* in charge of it if the latter would hold his tongue. His mother has now come in person to Canton to look into the matter. The *fok* was arrested and under fear of torture confessed. On the mother attempting to recover the tea, it was claimed by an English subject of Portuguese nationality who had an embargo laid on the ship. A petition was presented to the English Consul, who at once heard the case and decided in the woman's favour. Another claimant to the tea has now appeared in the shape of a Portuguese, of French nationality this time, who has persuaded the French Vice-Consul to

write a letter to the Nam Ho magistrate requesting him to detain the tea. The woman's relations were repulsed by the doorkeeper when they attempted to see the French Consul, and are now hoping that a petition may be more efficacious.

## SIR E. SATOW'S VISIT.

H. E. Sir Ernest Satow is in Canton to-day, and is staying with the English Consul. In the morning, visits were paid to the Viceroy, Governor, Hoppo and Tartar General, their return calls being received in the afternoon. A reception will be held this evening at the house of the Commissioner of Customs. H. E. leaves to-morrow for Hongkong.

## POLICE COURT.

Saturday, 9th November.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP, ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE.

## ALLEGED ATTEMPTED MURDER.

The hearing of the charge of attempted murder against Miguel Hilario Roxas was resumed. Jose Timines, agent for steam-launch builders in Manila, said he had known the defendant for one year. The document produced was written and signed by the defendant in witness of his presence, and in the latter's house. Inspector Hanson—"The document is put in for the purpose of showing that the defendant's character in August last was shady—just about the time Madame de Zarza suspected him of stealing her things."

His Worship—"I don't see that the first witness (Madame de Zarza) is in any way connected with this document."

Inspector Hanson—"It supplies a motive for the crime with which the defendant is charged."

His Worship was not inclined to admit the document as evidence, and finally decided to reject it. He was willing to adjourn the case and consider the matter further, however, if Inspector Hanson desired.

Inspector Hanson—"No, your Worship, I shall content myself by questioning the witness as to the defendant's character."

His Worship (to witness)—Not the character you yourself would give him, but the character he bears amongst those who know him.

Witness—"He bears a very bad character amongst the Filipinos in Hongkong."

The document referred to was a confession by the defendant that he had obtained from the wife of Mr. Timines by false pretences the sum of \$200.

The defendant here made a statement to the effect that he was introduced to Madame de Zarza on the 10th of June at the Metropole Hotel. She invited him later to go with her to the house of Mr. Timines, and he accepted the invitation. He was out with Madame de Zarza on Sunday, 7th July, and she left her purse in the chair in which she had been carried.

Mr. Xavier, proprietor of the Hongkong Printing Press, 1, Wyndham Street, gave evidence as to the good character borne by the defendant during the year witness had known him.

Teofilo Roque, a Filipino student, residing at 22, Elgin Street, said he had seen the defendant in the company of a lady whom he believed was Madame de Zarza.

Inspector Hanson cross-examined, and in answer to his questions the witness said it was true that he formerly lived at 31, Elgin Street, in the same house with a man who lost a gold watch and chain worth \$250.

Inspector Hanson—"Was not the defendant about your house a good deal then?"

Witness—"Yes, he used to come during the day and went away at night."

Inspector Hanson—"Was he not suspected of having stolen that watch and chain?"

Witness—"I was told so."

Salustiano Borge, another Filipino friend of the defendant, said he once saw a lady in the latter's house at Wanchai, but the glance he had of her was a fleeting one, and he could not recognise the lady now.

Two letters which he said were from Madame de Zarza were put in by the defendant. He referred his Worship in particular to one of the letters, in which he was asked to meet Madame de Zarza at eleven o'clock at night.

An examination of the letter by Mr. G. V. Sales, the interpreter, showed that the words "at night" were not mentioned, nor was the word "meet" used. The letter simply asked the defendant to call at eleven o'clock in the forenoon to give Madame de Zarza her music lesson, as at that hour she would be disengaged.

The defendant wanted to make another statement as to the relations between himself and Madame de Zarza, but he was not allowed to do so. His Worship telling him that he should have said all he desired to say when he made his former statement.

The hearing was adjourned till this forenoon at eleven o'clock, to enable the defendant to call another witness.

## FOOTBALL.

H.K.F.C. v. 25th CO. R.A.

A match between these teams was played on Saturday at Happy Valley, before a fair attendance of spectators. The teams were—  
The Club—Goal, H. S. Bevan; backs, J. W. C. Bonnar and W. H. Howard; half-backs, E. H. Coding, I. Grant Smith, and A. M. Beattie; forwards, N. Von der Pfordten, A. R. Lowe, D. M. Graham, N. H. Rutherford, and J. Norton-Kyshe.

R.A.—Goal, Corp. Goff; backs, Bomb, Ritchie and Gunner Trudgett; half-backs, Gunner, Wilkins, Corp. Letton, and Lieut. MacDonald; forwards, Gunner Drury, Gunner Gunner, Gunner Miller, Corp. Morris, and Bomb Hughes.

Referee—Sergt. Hawkins, H.K.S.B. R.A. From the kick-off the Club forwards pressed the ball over to the right wing, and it was cleverly carried towards the R.A. goal by Love, who however was beaten by Trudgett and the leather returned to midfield. Kyshe on the left made the next try for goal, but was downed just when he looked like shooting. Some spirited passages in centre-field ensued, terminating in a break-away by the Club's right wing. Love took the ball well up the field and wound up with a short-distance shot which was taken up by Wilkie, who sent it sailing over the bar. Following upon the goal kick there was some fast short play in midfield. Latterly the Club's right wing, who had been proving very troublesome to the R.A. defence got away with a run and Love finished up a splendid sprint by passing into centre. Graham made no mistake and, with a fast shot which Goff was unable to beat, he scored the first point in the game. The Club's whole forward division showed very much improved form as time went on, and paid several visits to their opponents' territory in quick succession. Kyshe had one long but ineffective shot on the left. Next,

the right wing made a plucky attempt to intercept the Club's lead. Love again led the attack. He made a devious run up the wing, passed to Rutherford, who in his turn passed to Kyshe, by whom the ball was neatly netted. The goal was given off-side however. Half-time arrived without further points having been registered.

Half-time result—The Club, 1 goal; R.A., nil. On resuming, the Club forwards again took up their pressing tactics and scored another goal before many minutes had elapsed. Rutherford carried the ball down his wing in spite of the attentions of the R.A. halves and at close quarters passed to Graham, who banged it into the net. The R.A. were getting hardly any of the play though their right-wing had a few spasmodic breaks-away. These were entirely fruitless, however, and the Club continued to have the best of the game. Rutherford and Kyshe were playing in first-class combination, which soon resulted in another goal. Between them they ran the ball up the whole length of the field. Rutherford was downed at the goal-mouth, but Kyshe stepped into the breach and cleverly scored a third point for his side. Again and again the R.A. made ineffectual attempts to get within shooting distance. Morris and Hughes on the right played pluckily but were not properly fed by the half-backs. In the half-back division there was indeed a slackness all round, whereas the home halves were playing a magnificent game and being well supported by the backs. Bevan had practically nothing to do during the latter portion of the game, while Goff got several peppy shots to negotiate; one in particular by Love from the right wing the R.A. goalkeeper saved at the expense of a corner, which proved fruitless for the homesters. When the whistle blew at full time the Club were pressing round their opponents' goal.

Full-time result—The Club, 3; R.A., nil.

## SPLIT.

OR

## QUARTER-BOTTLES.

TANSAN

Per Case of 100 Bottles ... \$7.50

TANSAN

Per Case of 48 Bottles ... \$3.00

TANSAN

IN PINTS

Per Case of 48 Bottles ... \$3.00

TANSAN



**BANKS**

**THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED**  
**ESTABLISHED 1859**  
**CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Yen 24,000,000**  
**CAPITAL PAID-UP ... 18,000,000**  
**CAPITAL UNCALLED ... 6,000,000**

**RESERVE FUND.** **\$510,000**

**HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA**

**BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:**

Tokio	Kobe	Nagasaki
London	Lyons	New York
San Francisco	Hankow	Bombay
Shanghai	Tientsin	Newchwang

**LONDON BANKERS:**  
**THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED**  
**PARIS BANK, LIMITED**  
**THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LIMITED**

---

**HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.**  
 On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.  
 per annum on the daily balance.  
 On fixed deposits for 12 months 4 1/2 per centum

8 3  
TARO HODSUMI,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1907. [711]

---

**THE MERCANTILE BANK OF**  
**INDIA, LIMITED,**

---

<b>AUTHORISED CAPITAL</b>	<b>£1,500,000</b>
<b>SUBSCRIBED</b>	<b>£1,125,000</b>

PAID-UP .....	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUND .....	£ 40,000

**BANKERS:**  
**LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.**

**INTEREST** allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2½. per annum on the Daily balance:  
**ON FIXED DEPOSITS -**  
 For 18 months..... 4½.  
 6 2½.

3 2 1/2  
 J. THURBURN,  
 Manager, Hongkong  
 Hongkong, 1st April, 1891. [2]

---

**IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA**  
 ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE  
 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Shanghai Tls. 5,000,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL " " 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Canton	Hankow
Chefoo	Peking
Chinkiang	Penang
Chungking	Shanghai

**Tientsin.**  
The Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places and sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers payable at its Branches and Agencies.

**HONGKONG BRANCH.**  
Advances made on approved securities. Bills Discounted.

**INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS**

At 2% per annum on Current Account daily balances.

8% per annum on Fixed Deposits for 3 months.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1901.

**E.W. BUTTER,**  
Manager.

**THE BANK OF TAIWAN (FORMOSA)**

**LIMITED.**  
(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL  
CHARTER).  
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..... Yen 5,000.00  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... 1,250.00  
HEAD OFFICE:—TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

**Head Office Manager: HIROMI KAWASAKI**  
Esq.

**BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.**

Tokyo	Osaka	Kyoto	Yokohama
Kobe	Nagasaki	Hakodate	Mojji
Taiwan	London	New York	S. Francisco
Hongkong	Amoy	Shanghai	Tientsin
	Newelwang	Chennulpo	Peking

**HEAD OFFICE.—INTEREST ALLOWED.**  
On Current Account 5 3/4% per annum  
Savings Bank 5 3/4% per annum  
On Fixed Deposits—  
Per 3 months 6 1/2% per annum  
" 6 " 7% per annum  
Credits granted on approved Securities and  
careful description of Banking and Exchange

business transacted.  
 Drafts granted on the chief commercial places  
 both in Japan and Abroad.  
 Further particulars may be obtained on  
 application.  
**HIROMI KAWASAKI,**  
 Manager.  
 Taipei, 5th October, 1930. [S18]

**DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.**  
**PAID-UP CAPITAL** ..... **Sh. Taels 5,000,000**  
**HEAD OFFICE - SHANGHAI**  
**BOARD OF DIRECTORS - BERLIN**

**BRANCHES**

Berlin	Calcutta	Hankow
Tientsin	Tientsin (Kwantchen)	

**LONDON BANKERS.**  
Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons,  
UNION BANK OF LONDON, LTD.  
**DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN) LONDON BRANCH**  
**DIRECTOR DER DISCOUNT-GESAMTSCHAFT.**

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts  
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be  
learned on application. Every Association, a

Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
E. F. GROS  
Acting Manager  
Hongkong, 8th February, 1900.

---

**P**ORTLAND CEMENT  
J. B. WHITE & SONS  
Sole Importers, Canton

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,  
HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.  
Hongkong, 16th September, 1901. 12

---

**S** IEN TING  
SURGEON DENTIST.  
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.  
TERMS VERY MODERATE.

**Consultation Free**  
**Hongkong, 23rd September, 1991**



INTIMATION  
NOTICE

The ANNUAL SESSION of HIS MAJESTY'S JUSTICES of the PEACE will be held in the JUSTICES' ROOM, at the MAGISTRATE, on FRIDAY, the 15th day of November, A.D. 1901, at 2.30 p.m., for the purpose of considering the undermentioned applications for Publican's and Adjunct Licences for the year 1901-1902:—

Name of Applicant.	Whether before licensed.	Description of Licence.	Sign of House.	Situation of House.	Previous History in each Case.	Remarks.
1. Joachim Gomes	Yes.	Publican's Licence	The International Hotel	Nos. 318 & 320, Queen's Road Central.	Has held a licence for about 33 years.	
2. Iyodor Silberman	"	"	The Globe Hotel	" 184	" for " 8 years.	
3. Isaac Samuel-Grosmont	"	"	The Central Hotel	" 242 & 244	" for " 24 years.	
4. Adolf Freiman	"	"	The Land We Live in Hotel	" 332 & 334	" for " 5 months.	
5. Heinrich Varrelmann	"	"	The Colonial Hotel	" 1 Jubilee Street	" for " 3 years.	
6. Mrs. Esther Varrelmann	"	"	The Western Hotel	" 90 & 92, Queen's Rd. West	" for " 4 years.	
7. Robert Walpole	"	"	The Travellers Hotel	" 12 & 13, Queen Victoria Street	" for " 5 months.	
8. Jas. Wm. Osborne	"	"	The Praya East Hotel	" 38 & 39, Praya East	" for " 10 years.	
9. Hans Jertrum	"	"	The Kowloon Hotel	Elgin Road, Kowloon	" for " 3 years.	
10. Luis Manoel Lobo	"	"	The German Tavern	Nos. 265 & 268, Queen's Rd. Central	" for " 6 months.	
11. Ismail Pilly Madar	"	"	The Stag Hotel	" 142	" for " 13 years.	
12. John Lacey	"	"	The New Victoria Hotel	" 20, Shaukiwan Road	Has held a licence for about 14 months.	
13. Harry Haynes	"	"	The Bay View Hotel	" 21, 23, 25, & 31, Queen's Road Central, & 1 & 3 Pedder's Street	Has held a licence for about 2 years.	
14. Alexander Murr	"	"	The Peak Hotel	Rural Building Lot No. 77, the Peak	" for " 13 years.	
15. Mrs. Melnitch	No.	"	The Criterion Hotel	Nos. 21 and 23, Pottinger Street	Has never held a licence before.	
16. Ricard J. Young	Yes.	"	The Metropolitan Hotel	No. 2, Shaukiwan Road	Has held a licence for about 1 year.	
17. William Krater	"	"	The Shamrock & White Hotel	Nos. 304 & 306, Queen's Rd. Central	" for " 6 years.	
18. Antonio Feneasa	"	Adjunct Licence	The Connaught House	No. 13, Queen's Road Central	" for " 3 years.	
19. Anthony Milroy	"	Publican's Licence	The Sailor Home	No. 187A, Praya West	" for " 2 years.	
20. Mrs. Matilda Moore	"	Adjunct Licence	Palham House	No. 29, Wyndham Street	" for " 5 months.	
21. Mrs. Letitia Fyle	No.	"	The Waverley Hotel	No. 8, Lee House Street	Has never held a licence before.	
22. George Hogarth	"	"	Thomas Hotel	No. 8, Queen's Road Central	" for " 1 month.	
23. Hormasi Ruttonji	Yes.	Publican's Licence	The Queen's Hotel	No. 39, Elgin Road, Kowloon	" for " 1 month.	

F. A. HAZELAND,  
Police Magistrate.

Magistracy, Hongkong, 2nd November, 1901.

## HOTEL

**VICTORIA HOTEL,**  
SHAMBER, CANTON,  
BRITISH CONCESSION.

GOOD Accommodation.

Excellent Cuisine.  
Every Convenience for Tourists.  
T. F. DA GRUZ, Manager.  
Canton, 1st October, 1901. [2493]

## TO LET

**NO. 9, SEYMOUR ROAD, or WOODLANDS WEST.**

Apply to—

S. B.  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 6th November, 1901. [2493]

## TO LET

**FIRST FLOOR of GODOWN No. 1, NEW PRAYA, KENNEDY TOWN.**

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 6th November, 1901. [2493]

## TO RENT—ON THE PEAK.

(Close to Tram Station).

**A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM with Bath and Board in Private Family.**

Spacious View and Very Healthy.  
First-class Table.  
Address—

PEAK.  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 11th October, 1901. [2493]

## TO LET

**OFFICES, Marine House, Queen's Road Central.**

A ROOM on second floor, Beccodfield Arcade.

The EYRE, Peck, Furnished.  
For Particulars, apply to—

TURNER & CO.  
Hongkong, 7th November, 1901. [2493]

## TO LET

**A SPACIOUS GODOWN, well built of Brick and Stone, at WANCHAI, MATHEW STREET.**

Apply to—

CARLOWITZ & CO.  
Sales Office.  
Hongkong, 10th September, 1901. [2493]

## TO BE LET

**NO. 8, ROBINSON ROAD.**

Apply to—

H. L. NORONHA,  
Executor of the Estate of the late D. NORONHA.  
Hongkong, 14th October, 1901. [2493]

## TO LET SHORTLY

**HOUSES (now in course of erection and nearing completion) in a first-class business locality, PRINCE OF WALES ROAD CENTRAL, next to A. Thak's Furniture Store.**

Ground Floors suitable for Shops. Upper Floors have plastered ceilings and walls, and are very suitable for offices.

Apply to—

J. S. LEE & CO.,  
Care of WING CHEONG TAI,  
240, Des Vaux Road West.  
Hongkong, 6th November, 1901. [2493]

## TO LET

**A NEWLY ERECTED HOUSE at the East of Race-course.**

Apply to—

NG YUEN HING,  
No. 9, Queen's Street, West Point.  
Hongkong, 30th September, 1901. [2493]

## TO LET

**1ST, 2ND and 3RD FLOORS of No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, next to Messrs. LAM, ORAWARD & CO., now nearing completion. Suitable for Office.**

Apply to—

WING CHEONG,  
Nos. 1 & 3, D'Aguiar Street.  
Hongkong, 8th October, 1901. [2493]

## TO LET

**A HOUSE in RIPLEY TERRACE.**

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 13th July, 1901. [2493]

## TO LET

**12 EUROPEAN HOUSES, Nos. 14, 18, 22, 26, 28, 30, 34, 36, 38, 42, 44, and 46, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.**

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON LAND AND LOAN CO., LD.  
No. 3, Queen's Road West.  
Hongkong, 5th October, 1901. [2548]

## TO LET

**3 ORMSBY VILLAS, KOWLOON. FIVE ROOMS, GARDEN and TENNIS COURT.**

Apply to—

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 30th October, 1901. [2761]

## TO LET

**NO. 1 STEWART TERRACE, the PEAK.**

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 17th July, 1901. [1799]

## TO LET

**EUROPEAN HOUSES, Nos. 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, WILD HILL, WANCHAI ROAD.**

Apply to—

SANG KEE,  
288, Des Vaux Road Central.  
Hongkong, 29th October, 1901. [2753]

## TO LET

**6 SEMI-EUROPEAN HOUSES, Nos. 20 to 25, Po Hing Fong.**

Apply to—

CHAU CHEUK FAN,  
No. 8, Queen's Road West.  
Hongkong, 16th October, 1901. [2642]

## TO LET

**"FERNSIDE," No. 37, ROBINSON ROAD.**

Apply to—

S. A. RAMJAHN,  
Care of Thomas's Grill Room.  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1901. [1837]

## TO LET

**THE GODOWN in WEST POINT (Kennedy Town) known as Feather Factory, now occupied by the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.**

For particulars, apply to—

LAUTE, WEGENER & CO.  
Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1730]

## TO LET

**GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDELL STREET**

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 6th July, 1901. [1692]

## BOARD AND RESIDENCE

**MRS. GILLANDERS**

"GLENWOOD,"

21, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1900. [2403]

## BOARD AND RESIDENCE

**COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board.**

Apply to Mrs. MATHER,

2, Pedder's Hill.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1892.

## THE NEW YORK PRESS.

The special correspondent who visited America lately on behalf of the Times, in connection with the funeral ceremonies of President McKinley, contributes the following interesting article to the London Journal about the New York Press:—

"As I put my foot on the quay and landed in America from the Celtic I was accosted by an intelligent-looking young man, who raised his hat and said, 'Mr. —, I should be very glad to have your views on America.' With becoming modesty I explained that I should require at least 24 hours' residence before coming to a definite opinion on the whole subject of his question. 'But at least,' he said, 'you must have been shocked by the news of the attempt upon our President.' I replied that I was naturally very much shocked at the outrage. The next morning in a leading journal of New York I read, in characters of a size which you will not allow me to reproduce, first my own name, then 'His first words on landing,' then 'His inexpressible horror at outrage on President,' and then followed about a third of a column in which on the whole I was generously treated, for it said much that I had not said it said nothing which I disagreed. On another occasion I was 'bagged' by an interviewer so dexterously that I think it should be recorded to his credit. He was an innocent and retiring young man; by a card he 'extended the courtesies of the New York'—and begged the honour of an interview.' I explained firmly but courteously that I had nothing to say and

could answer no questions. He said he was sorry, as that prevented him from asking the single question he had intended to ask. I reflected that one question which I was not bound to answer could do no harm, and my curiosity prompted me to ask him what it was. 'I had intended,' he said, 'to ask you whether you considered that the assassination of President McKinley was due to the toleration afforded to Anarchists by England.' The supposition was so preposterous that I blurted out an indignant disclaimer before I realized that I had been caught out. I have no doubt that a startling account of the interview appeared the next day, and my only consolation is my firm conviction that that ingenious youth would have produced it even if I had said nothing, for the interviewer has often no hesitation in telling you with a frankness that has an almost irresistible charm that the interview has to be printed whether you contribute to it or not.

When it became known that at Buffalo I had been received by Mr. Roosevelt and the members of the Cabinet, the chase became fast and furious. I was assured more than once that I could secure a 'nice little sum,' either by reporting what they had said to me, or, if I felt any delicacy in the matter, by saying 'anything interesting that would occur to you as probable.' I venture to think that these last words, 'anything interesting that would occur to you as probable,' furnish a key to a right understanding of the American Press.

The English journalist, whatever he may do, professes to be seeking after facts—the drier and duller those facts the more likely he is to get a reputation for depth and accuracy. He knows that if his statements prove incorrect he will be contradicted, and he knows that his editor does not like a contradiction of what appears in his column. He has, moreover, a healthy fear of the law of libel, which tends to curb even exaggeration. As a result his imaginative powers are allowed no play; they get blunted for want of use, and perhaps this is why the English journalist is regarded as something of a bore, who requires facts, and who is not to be put off with vague generalities.

His American brother lives in an entirely different atmosphere, and is therefore an entirely different product. He is not required to concern himself overmuch with facts—at most they are pegs on which to hang a general conversation. He just sustains and directs the conversation, but indulges in no Socratic cross-examination. He will accept any reason you give him, or even invent it for you if you have not one. If you have no ideas he has plenty, and he puts them into your mouth with no foolish reservation of copyright. If he makes you talk nonsense it is generally interesting nonsense, for with much practice he gets to know what he thinks you ought to say even if you do not say it. His object and his editor's object is to make his paper interesting, and the American journalist has not a daily newspaper, and not a daily encyclopedia, 'sir,' said one of them. The American journalist has to supply copy, and the three requisites, as quoted to me by a very intelligent reporter, are (1) that it shall be good reading; (2) that it shall be connected with some individual or event of note; (3) that it shall be probable. Within those limits the field may be all his own. In some way or other a man becomes prominent; he must be made to speak. He is dull and sententious; he must be made interesting. He knows or will say nothing on the subject upon which he is questioned, and he must be made to express strongly what would probably be his view if he had any. The next day the man interviewed may wish to deny all he has been made to say. Nothing is easier; the same or another reporter of the same or another paper is at his disposal. He wants perhaps merely to deny the previous interview; he would be a poor journalist who confined himself to that. He is made to express opinions diametrically opposed to those he expressed yesterday; the same paper will publish the two, will make an attempt to reconcile them, no apology, and the public may choose between two versions, whichever it thinks the more probable. As a matter of fact the public reads both, is amused by both, and attaches no value to either.

Least this should appear exaggerated, let me give two recent instances.

Immediately after the President's death interviews appeared with four of the doctors who had attended him. Each discussed with perfect freedom the opinions of the others. On every point but one they all disagreed, not only on purely medical points but on questions of fact. The interviews were recorded with inverted commas, and in one particular instance the doctor was made to insist on having the words taken down literally. Two days later the same papers published a letter signed by the four doctors jointly denying that such interviews ever took place, and stating that they were all agreed. Now, I express no opinion as to what the interviews were imaginary or the doctor's statements true, but the public is concerned, rest on the same evidence. The same papers published both and offer no explanation, apology, or excuse. They were both interesting to read. That is all.

Similarly, some papers published a statement by the President giving his reasons why Mr. Secretary H. R. would retire, and the same papers published the next day a statement by the President giving his reasons why the whole Ministry would remain. Were both true or

both false, or which was true? There is no means of knowing. No comment is made either by the papers publishing, or by their rivals, on the contradiction. Except by going to headquarters oneself in each individual case I know of no way by which to procure trustworthy news in the city which produces more newspapers than any other.

This style of journalism may not commend itself to Englishmen, but it is not wholly to be despised, and seeing that there is some tendency to Americanise the English Press it is worth trying to ascertain its origin. I believe myself though I speak with diffidence—that it is the result of a reaction from a worse type of journalism, and that the better portion of the American Press is on the road to improvement.

In America the Press is distinctly a commercial enterprise. It is printed to sell, and success is measured by its sales, and its sales alone. A very much larger number buy newspapers than in England. The interest of the masses in politics (State, Federal and Imperial) is much higher. The intelligence of the masses is much higher, and they are much more apt to form their own opinions from facts given to them than, as in England, to take them ready-made from their papers. As a result the news portion of the paper is a far more important feature than the editorial. The 'news editor,' as he is called, is really far more important than the political editor or leader-writer. It is the news editor who has to make the paper readable to the masses who buy, while the editor is merely a sort of Greek chorus.

Formerly the news editor was expected to collect and publish such items of so-called news as told on the side which the political editor supported. Anything inconvenient to those views was suppressed (as it is to-day in most of the French Press); but the importance of the news editor has grown, the necessity of giving both sides of a question has been recognised as an act of policy if not of justice, and the news editor has come to be independent of the political views of his editor. That is a distinct advance, but the result has been that the editor, who in England is responsible for the whole paper, who gives to it its tone and character, who is the guardian of its consistency and reputation, exercises in America no such control over the news portion of the paper. If his own reporter is declared a liar he prints the declaration without comment, and considers that he has proved the impartiality of his journal. The individual character of a paper, as we understand it in England, is hardly known in America; for though many papers have their very strongly marked characteristics they apply to the editorial portion of the paper only, and the most sober, temperate, and statesmanlike leading articles appear side by side with the wildest most sensational, and contradictory news.

But that the American Press is improving and is bound to improve cannot I think be doubted by any one who has come in contact, as I have done, with the men who make it. However much one may differ from their standpoint or deprecate their methods, it is impossible to deny their quick intelligence and breadth of view or the thorough earnestness and uprightness of the press which the conduct of the Press purposes by which the conduct of the Press is actuated; while in that which makes a Press greater in independence and incorruptibility—financial, political, or social—the American can compare on equal terms with the English Press.

Hitherto I have been speaking only of the better class of the New York Press; there is another class of which it is difficult to write in language which you would admit in your columns. It is that yellow Press the apostle of which boasts openly, and I believe with truth, that it enjoys the largest number of readers. A faithful description of it would hardly be believed in England; it is, I am glad to hope, becoming discredited in America. The yellow journalist would appear to combine the qualities of the area sneak, the blackmail, and the chucker-out. The best epitaph upon him may perhaps be quoted from Macaulay on Barre:—'Whatever things are false, whatever things are dishonest, whatever things are unjust, whatever things are impure, whatever things are hateful, whatever things are of evil report, if there be any vice, and if there be any infamy, all those things are blended yellow journalism.'

If you want your Boots well polished, tell your Valet or the Maid to ask for WALTON'S BOOT CREAMS and VARNISHES.

WALTONIAN CREAM WHITE & BLACK.

JANUS MOSCOVITE TAN—3 SHADES.

PARISIAN DRESS-BOOT POLISH.

Order from Stores or Wholesale to—

JOHN WALTON (PARIS).

MANUFACTURER, 176, SHAFTESBURY AVENUE, LONDON. [2752]

## CHRISTMAS

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS OF HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO and PEKING Mounted as CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS, with CHINESE GREETINGS Stamped in real Gold in Chinese Characters with English Translations.

Morrison:

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year  
Plenty chances, large gain;  
Dollar come all same rain  
Wishing you Happiness and Longevity  
Success Crown your Undertakings  
My chin chin in Hongkong  
Make you happy and strong  
Everything as you wish

新禧賀恭  
財發喜恭  
長久壽福  
遂順事諸  
健力壯身  
意如事事

FOR SALE AT

MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH, LD.  
MESSRS. W. BREWER & CO  
AND OTHER STORES.

MESSRS. KRUSE & CO.  
MESSRS. ACHEE & CO.  
[2712]

RUPTURE RELIEVED AND  
OFTEN CURED  
PATENT TRUSS INVENTION.

The Lancet, October 3rd 1885, says: "It is comfortable, adapts itself readily to the movement of the body, and is very efficient."  
British Medical Journal, May, 1885, says: "It is a very ingenious and successful truss."  
Medical Times and Hospital Gazette, 1885, says: "Hodges & Co. have for years past devoted their attention and skill to the improvement of trusses, for the treatment of various kinds of Hernia, following the principles laid down by Professor Wood, of King's College Hospital."

Particulars—

HODGES & CO., 80, COLLEGE STREET, CHELSEA, LONDON, S.W. [2702]

GREGRECKE 19 and 20, FEATHERSTONE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

& CO. ESTABLISHED NEARLY A QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "GREGRECKE, LONDON."

GENERAL PRODUCE BROKERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF SAUCES & DELICACIES.

WHOLESALE EXPORTERS OF CONTINENTAL AND COLONIAL PRESERVED PROVISIONS, AND DRIED FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.

(BEST QUALITY ONLY).

DEALERS IN ENGLISH, FRENCH AND ITALIAN POULTRY, EGGS, BUTTER, AND FARM PRODUCE.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. [2750]

NESBIT & CO., WOODFORD GREEN, ESSEX.

ELECTRICIANS.

ELECTRICAL AGENTS.

ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES.

DEALERS IN ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

ALL OUR BRANCHES HAVE THE PERSONAL SUPERVISION OF THE MANAGERS OF OUR DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. ELECTRIC BELLS. ELECTRIC HEATING.

NESBIT & CO., WOODFORD GREEN, ESSEX. [2751]

LEMCO

The Genuine Liebig Company's Extract

is the most concentrated meat essence made. Its discovery has caused a revolution in stock room dietary. Genuine only if bearing the blue signature J. V. Liebig, and the initials of the manufacturers—"LEMCO."

[1879-3]

TRY NAVY CUT

ATC

A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE

Supplied in Three Grades. Mild Medium & Strong.

PACKED IN AIR TIGHT VACUUM TINS

MANUFACTURED BY THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. U.S.A.

WALTONIAN CREAM WHITE & BLACK.

JANUS MOSCOVITE TAN—3 SHADES.











